

POSTION PAPER



NETHERLANDS

COMMITTEE: UNESCO

AGENDA: Harnessing emerging technology for the achievement of

• OVERVIEW

Netherlands is country located in Western Europe and bordered by North Sea in north and west. It's capital is Amsterdam. The current Prime Minister of Netherland is Mark Rutte. The Netherlands has a mixed economic system which includes a variety of private freedom, combined with centralized economic planning and government regulation. Netherlands is a member of the European Union (EU).

Sustainable Development has become a dynamic topic in today's world. Netherlands believes it wants to help boost growth, play its part, and build consensus for sustainable and fair development. The Dutch government is continuously taking initiatives to built green economy. Across Netherlands, governments (both national and local), the private sector (including the financial sector), civil society, knowledge institutions and youth organisations have hailed the SDGs as a unique opportunity to accelerate the achievement of their own sustainable development ambitions. .

• Policies of Dutch on Sustainability

Some of the most effective policies of ours is listed below-

1. COOPERATION POLICY- Through this policy we seek to reduce poverty social inequality within the country. Netherlands is investing in giving everyone a fair chance by supporting organisations that defend human rights, women's rights and the environment.
2. EDUCATION POLICY- Through this policy the government aims to improve accountability of schools through a student monitoring system and compulsory primary education student assessment. There is also a new focus on stimulating further improvement by schools with moderate, average or good results.
3. COMMON AGRICULTURAL POLICY - CAP taken form EU policies of agriculture) has been applied in order facilitate agricultural sector. Among other things, this is done through production subsidies and mechanisms for guaranteed prices for agricultural commodities.
4. NATIONAL ENERGY AND CLIMATE PLAN- To combat climate change, the Dutch government wants to reduce the Netherlands' greenhouse gas emissions by 49% by 2030.

• How sustainability helped Dutch

1. Dutch aid has helped 25 million people in developing countries gain access to clean drinking water, and provided 19 million people with access to clean energy.
2. Every year approximately 10-20 million people receive improved nutrition, 15 million women and girls obtain access to contraception, and 9 million people gain access to basic infrastructure (roads and public amenities)
3. Healthy life expectancy has risen in the past period. Feelings of wellbeing are high, and the Dutch are relatively satisfied with their lives.
4. Participation in lifelong learning is high in the Netherlands, and there are proportionately many highly educated people. The Dutch also score well on skills learned through education (SDG 4).
5. The energy intensity of the Dutch economy has decreased by 21 percent since 1990. The greenhouse gas intensity of production fell by 31 percent.

• Position of other countries affected

Netherlands

1. Across the Netherlands, partnerships remain vital, both domestically and internationally. For the Netherlands, the European Union is a major partnership. Many current Dutch efforts to enhance sustainability reflect common European policies.
2. The four countries of the Kingdom of the Netherlands (Aruba, Curaçao, the Netherlands and St Maarten) work together and report jointly to the United Nations High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development.
3. The Energy Agreement for Sustainable Growth, which commits over forty organisations helps to reduce our energy use and promote a transition towards sustainable energy.

• Future Plans

1. In the coming period the Netherlands, Curaçao, Aruba and St Maarten will build on existing partnerships, at country, Kingdom and international levels.
2. The world's largest and most powerful offshore wind turbine has been installed in Rotterdam and Dutch are all set to test it out in the next five years.
3. Netherland is working upon solar power bus station and trains so to reduce use of fossil fuel.
4. Dutch aims to "ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all" by 2030

• Conclusion

Netherlands has moved a lot in the path of achieving green economy but lot more is left to travel. We are putting our best efforts to build up new technology that can help to achieve sustainability. Government is supporting the private sector financially in developing more and more eco-friendly goods. Education is the most crucial pillar that is taken care of. Government is focusing on the quality of education and more involvement in higher studies. In the race towards sustainable development, the SDGs have taught us to keep in step and advance together towards the same finish